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What is claimed is:

1. A method for displaying analysis data of a partitioned OS comprising the steps of:
reading event information from an event log;
determining a partition ID, task name and task state corresponding to the event information;
displaying on a graphical display, a visual representation of the partition ID, task name and task state at a specific, corresponding time on a time graph, the visual representation positioned to correlate with the partition ID.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein,
prior to said reading step, the method comprises the steps of
implementing a core operating system;
providing a system space having a number of memory locations;
operating the core operating system to create a number of protection domains to partition the system space;
implementing a partition operating system and a partition user application pair in each partition, whereby the partition operating system, partition user application pairs of the partitions are spatially partitioned from each other;
operating each partition operating system of each pair to provide resource allocation services to the respective partition user application within the partition; and
wherein, the partition ID includes a plurality of partition ID's, the core operating system and each partition is associated with a corresponding one of the partition ID's.
3. The method of claim 1 wherein the determining step further comprises:
loading an event dictionary corresponding to the partition ID, the event dictionary including event definitions for events corresponding to the partition ID;
determining the task name and task state from the event definitions.

4. A method for monitoring the execution of a plurality of tasks in the memory of a target computer comprising the steps of:

- coupling the target computer to a host program with a communications link;
- running a plurality of tasks on the target computer;
- producing event data, the event data including a partition ID;
- entering the event data into a log with a time stamp;
- uploading the log to the host;
- parsing the log to retrieve the event data;
- accessing the partition ID;
- loading an event dictionary corresponding to the partition ID;
- determining a task name and task state from the event dictionary;
- displaying the task name on a first axis with the partition ID;
- displaying time progression on a second axis;
- displaying a graphical icon representative of the task state at a time on the second axis corresponding to the time stamp.

5. The method of claim 4 wherein the producing events step further comprises switching to a second partition and the entering step further comprises entering an indication of the switch to a second partition, and configuration information for the second partition.

6. The method of claim 5 wherein the configuration information further comprises the second partition ID, and the second partition event dictionary.

7. The method of claim 4, wherein said running step comprises the steps of

- implementing a core operating system;
- providing a system space having a number of memory locations;
- operating the core operating system to create a number of protection domains to

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partition the system space;

implementing a partition operating system and a partition user application pair in each partition, whereby the partition operating system, partition user application pairs of the partitions are spatially partitioned from each other;

operating each partition operating system of each pair to provide resource allocation services to the respective partition user application within the partition; and

wherein, the partition ID includes a plurality of partition ID's, and the core operating system and each partition is associated with a corresponding one of the partition ID's.

8. A method for monitoring the execution of a plurality of tasks in the memory of a target computer, the method comprising the steps of:

coupling the target computer to a host program with a communications link;

running a plurality of tasks on the target computer, producing a plurality of contexts;

logging event data representing a plurality of events in the plurality of contexts, the event data including an event identifier, a partition identifier, a time stamp, and an array of parameters in a predetermined order;

uploading the event data from the target computer memory to the host program;

reconstructing a status of the tasks from the event data;

storing reconstructed data in the host program; and

displaying the status from the reconstructed data for a period of time for a plurality of the tasks with the same partition identifier on a display.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein said running step comprises the steps of

implementing a core operating system;

providing a system space having a number of memory locations;

operating the core operating system to create a number of protection domains to partition the system space;

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implementing a partition operating system and a partition user application pair in each partition, whereby the partition operating system, partition user application pairs of the partitions are spatially partitioned from each other;

operating each partition operating system of each pair to provide resource allocation services to the respective partition user application within the partition; and

wherein, the partition ID includes a plurality of partition ID's, and the core operating system and each partition is associated with a corresponding one of the partition ID's.